

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: It is a hydro-mechanical transmission which gives a much higher "efficiency".

Shri S. C. Samanta: The hon. Minister said that there will be collaboration with an American firm. May I know whether any arrangement for training of Indian personnel has been entered into with them?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: That would be part of the agreement.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order; there is some private conversation going on there at that end.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether the Indian Engineer who was responsible for the invention of this device has been given any remuneration or a token of incentive?

Mr. Speaker: That he has answered.

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Yes, Shri Suri, a young Indian Engineer, was responsible for this invention. His invention has been duly recognised and he has been given the award of Padma Shri. Regarding remuneration, that would come later on when this invention is exploited on a commercial scale.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the reply of the hon. Deputy Minister, it appears that the Suri technical development will be much more effective than the ordinary one. I would like to know whether the American firm with whose collaboration we establish this factory will have any specific objection if this particular thing is adopted and not their own?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: As I said, experiments are being conducted with the Suri transmission. The results of these experiments have yet to be studied. It is much too early to say anything definitely at this stage.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: If you will kindly permit me, my question is important and it has not been answered. The invention of this particular young Engineer, the Suri transmission, it has been established is something better and much more effective. I would like to know whether, before entering into the final agreement, they are going to accept this. My own fear is that they may not accept.

Mr. Speaker: That depends on the experiments that are to be carried on. It has to be seen whether this is the last word or something better could be evolved out of it. It is too early to say. This is the answer that the Minister has given.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Can he give this assurance?

Mr. Speaker: No assurance is to be sought here. Next question.

Flag Discrimination

*167. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state how many countries of the world are pursuing partially or totally policy of Flag Discrimination at present?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): There is no internationally accepted definition of the term "Flag Discrimination" and hence it would not be correct to specify any country as pursuing a policy of flag Discrimination.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि दुनियाँ के ऐसे कौन से मुल्क हैं जो फेट के सम्बन्ध में दूसरे देशों के जहाजों के मुकाबले अपने देश के जहाजों के साथ ज्यादा पक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार करते हैं।

श्री राज बहादुर: जहा तक मेरी जानकारी है जो देश अपने जहाजों को दूसरे देशों की निस्वत ज्यादा फेट देता है वह है यू०एस० ए०, जहाँ पर उनके कानून के मुताबिक

50 per cent. is being carried in their own vessels and they are given a higher freight.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जब अमरीका अपने जहाजों को ५० प्रतिशत प्रिरेन्स देता है तो हिन्दुस्तान भी क्यों नहीं उसी नीति का अनुसरण कर सकता है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह एक ऐसा प्रश्न है जिस में बहुत से सवाल आ जाते हैं। उन में एक सवाल यह भी आता है कि क्या हमारा ट्रेड उस को बेअर कर सकता है या नहीं। इस सवाल का जवाब इतनी आसानी से नहीं दिया जा सकता।

Mr. Speaker: Next question. I think there has been some misunderstanding. Two questions of Shri Raghunath Singh should not have appeared one after another. I can pass on to the next question.

Shri Raghunath Singh: This is quite a different question.

Mr. Speaker: Both should not be entered one after another as we have a rule that unless the whole list is gone through and every other Member has got an opportunity, the same Member cannot put another question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why should the Member suffer for that? It is not his mistake.

Mr. Speaker: I will suffer.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let us all suffer.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will put his question.

Shri Raghunath Singh: It is not my fault.

Mr. Speaker: I am asking the hon. Member to put his question.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Question No. 168.

Transportation of Coal by Coastal Shipping

*168. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal transported by coastal shipping during the period 1960-61 and 1961-62; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to encourage coastal shipping to carry coal at economical rate?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) 1,157,310 tons during the 12 months from May 1960 to April 1961 and 1,408,106 tons during the 11 months from May 1961 to March 1962.

(b) The Indian shipping companies asked for an upward revision of freight rates on the coast on the ground that the prevailing rates are uneconomical. The Government Director on the Board of Directors of Indian Shipping Companies was asked to enquire into this and his report, which was submitted in March, 1962, is now under consideration of Government.

Government have also taken several steps to improve the facilities at the loading and unloading ports in order to quicken the turn-round of collieries. These include the setting up of coal co-ordination committees at ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and the appointment of a Liaison officer at Madras for securing effective co-ordination between the Railways, Port Authorities, the Ship-owners and other interests concerned in the handling of colliers in South Indian ports. Government have also accorded special priority to the work of improving the draft in the Hooghly in order to enable coastal vessels to carry fuller loads from Calcutta.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : आपने जो डाइरेक्टर नियुक्त किया था उसने एक रिपोर्ट दी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसने सीराट्ट और महाराष्ट्र में सस्ते कोयलो को पहुंचाने के लिये क्या क्या सुझाव दिये हैं ताकि उन राप्यों को सस्ता कोयला प्राप्त हो सके ?